

BookletChart™



Shemya Island to Attu Island

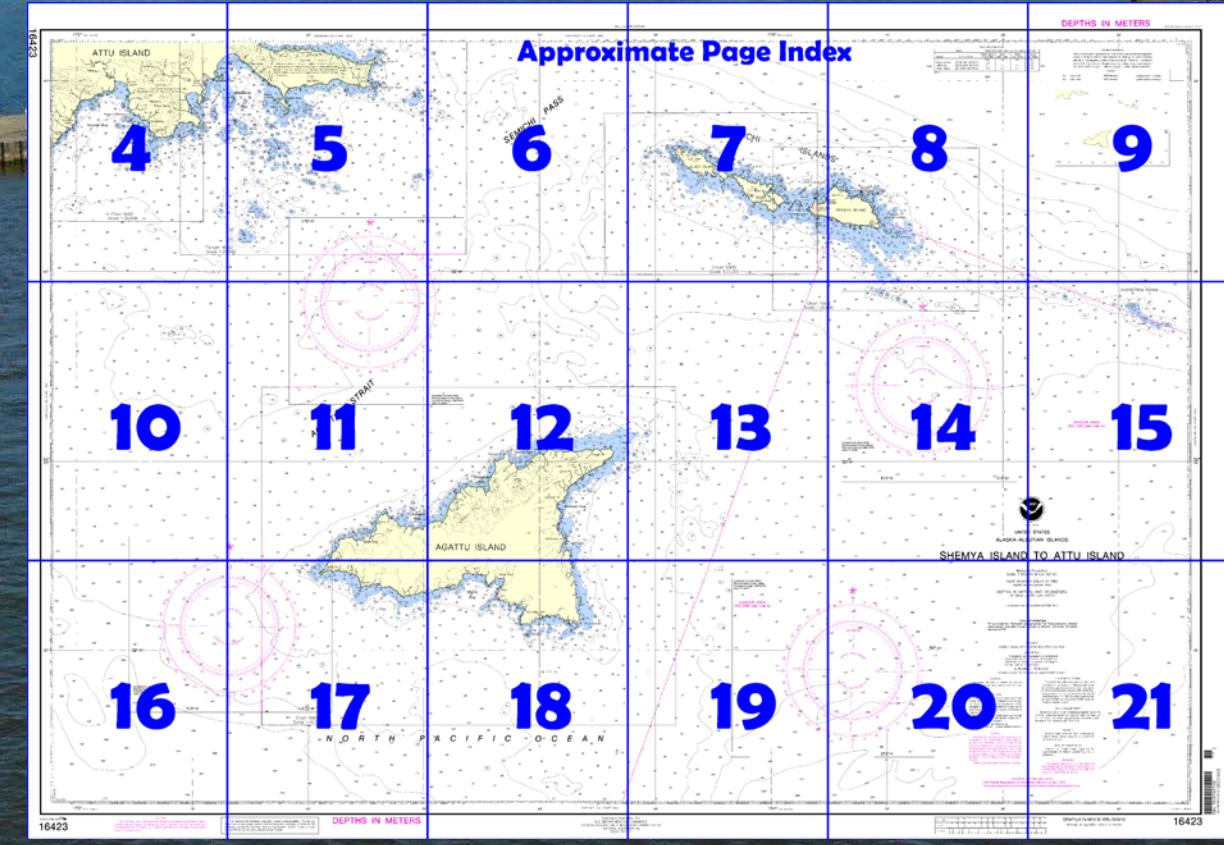
NOAA Chart 16423

A reduced-scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters

When possible, use the full-size NOAA chart for navigation.



- Complete, reduced-scale nautical chart
- Print at home for free
- Convenient size
- Up-to-date with Notices to Mariners
- Compiled by NOAA's Office of Coast Survey, the nation's chartmaker



Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
888-990-NOAA

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

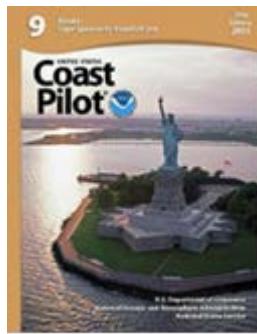
Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at <http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov>.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.

For latest Coast Pilot excerpt visit the Office of Coast Survey website at http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/searchbychart.php?chart=164_23.



(Selected Excerpts from Coast Pilot)

The **Near Islands** include the Semichi Islands and Attu and Agattu Islands. The **Semichi Islands** are Shemya, Nizki and Alaid. Shemya Island, the easternmost of the group, is about 65 miles WNW from Buldir Island. Alaid Island, the westernmost, is about 16 miles E by S from Attu. The group trends WNW over a distance of 11.5 miles. The islands have numerous lakes, are covered with tundra, and are treeless. The shores are fringed with reefs and rocks,

some as far as 1 mile offshore.

Currents estimated to exceed 1 knot occur E and W of the Semichi Islands and in the passes between them. S currents have been reported

in the area between the Semichi Islands and Agattu.

Ingenstrem Rocks, 14 miles SE from the E end of Shemya Island, is a group of four visible rocks and several others that uncover. The highest and northernmost of the group is 9 feet high. The rocks are in an area about 350 yards in diameter.

Depths of 3 to 9 fathoms extend 2.2 miles SE from the 9-foot rock. This reef probably breaks along its entire length during heavy weather.

Vessels should not approach the rocks closer than 3 miles on the SE, and 2 miles on the N and W.

Shemya Island, 3.8 miles long and 1.8 miles wide, slopes gradually from the shoreline on the S to a round bluff 250 feet high along the N shore. A 111-foot tall building is at the top of the bluff. An aero radiobeacon is at the W end.

The shoreline of Shemya Island is generally fringed with reefs except for a few short stretches of sand beach. Rocks, kelp, and shoals extend 0.6 mile N of the N point of Shemya. The outermost offshore danger is a 4½-fathom shoal, 0.6 mile off the N shore. A danger zone extends 40 miles off the S shore of Shemya Island. (See **334.1290**, chapter 2, for limits and regulations.)

Several prominent rocky islets, highest 56 feet, are 0.7 mile off the NE coast of Shemya Island. About 0.3 mile NW of these islets is a rock covered 3 feet, which breaks much of the time. Foul area extends offshore to within 0.2 mile of the rocky islets. Between the outer end of the foul area and the islets is a channel which may be used by launches. The waters for 1.2 miles E and S of the E point of Shemya Island are foul with visible and covered rocks; the area is marked by kelp. Shoals with depths of 9 fathoms or less and marked by kelp in the summer are 4 miles S and SSE of the point.

Alcan Harbor, on the NW side of Shemya Island, is protected on the E and S, somewhat protected on the W, and is wide open to N weather. When the seas are running, breakers can be seen along the submerged remains of a former breakwater which extends about 0.4 mile N from the point on the W side of the harbor. A wreck marks the end of the point and the submerged remains are marked by kelp. Several rocks are visible at low tide up to 100 yards N of the point; mariners are advised to exercise extreme caution in this area. On the W side of the harbor is a 333-foot sheet pile wharf with a 250-foot mooring face with a deck height of 23 feet and a depth of 27 feet alongside. In the middle of the harbor lies a wreck on a reef which is marked by kelp. Depths in the harbor cannot be relied upon because of the frequent changes, and vessels should be extremely careful of the natural and structural hazards. In 1982, it was reported that a strong current had been observed to enter the harbor from the N, move in a clockwise direction around the head of the harbor, and exit W past the point.

The S side of Shemya Island is mostly fringed with reefs and rocks that extend as much as 1 mile off, but there are short stretches of sandy beach. **Skoot Cove**, 0.7 mile from the W end of the island, has depths of about 2 fathoms, and small boats may find shelter here when weather conditions prevent landings in Alcan Harbor. In 1970, it was reported that the submerged remains of a former breakwater extend about 100 yards seaward in a 150° direction from a point (52°43'00"N., 174°04'15"E.), on the W side of the cove. The cove has been used as a dump and is reported to be filled in N of 52°43'N.

Hammerhead Island, 55 feet high and 0.5 mile W of Shemya Island, is the southernmost of several small islands surrounded by foul ground near the middle of **Shemya Pass**.

U.S. Coast Guard Rescue Coordination Center
24 hour Regional Contact for Emergencies

RCC Juneau	Commander 17th CG District Juneau, Alaska	(907) 463-2000
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Table of Selected Chart Notes



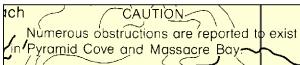
CAUTION

Only marine radiobeacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:

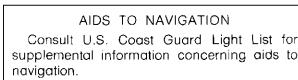
(A)Accurate location (A)Approximate location



NOTE C

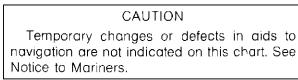
Extreme care must be used maneuvering ships in Alcan Harbor because of natural and structural hazards.

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1



AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.



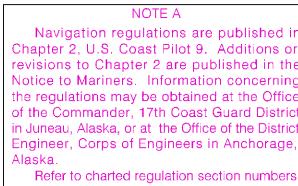
CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.



WARNING

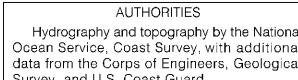
The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.



NOTE A

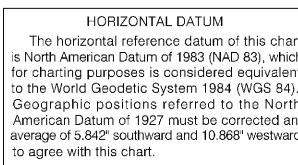
Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.



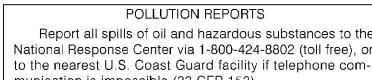
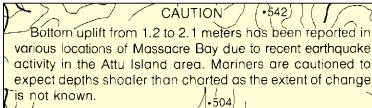
AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.



HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 5.842° southward and 10.868° westward to agree with this chart.



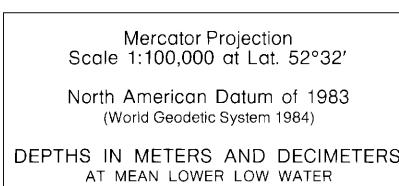
POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8602 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).



HEIGHTS

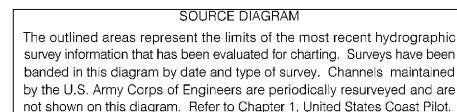
Heights in meters and decimeters above Mean High Water



Mercator Projection
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat. 52°32'

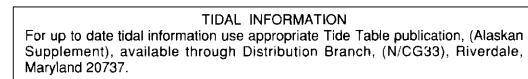
North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

DEPTHS IN METERS AND DECIMETERS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER



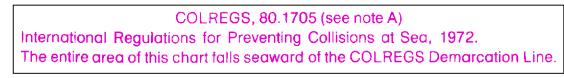
SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, *United States Coast Pilot*.



TIDAL INFORMATION

For up to date tidal information use appropriate Tide Table publication, (Alaskan Supplement), available through Distribution Branch, (N/CG33), Riverdale, Maryland 20737.



COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

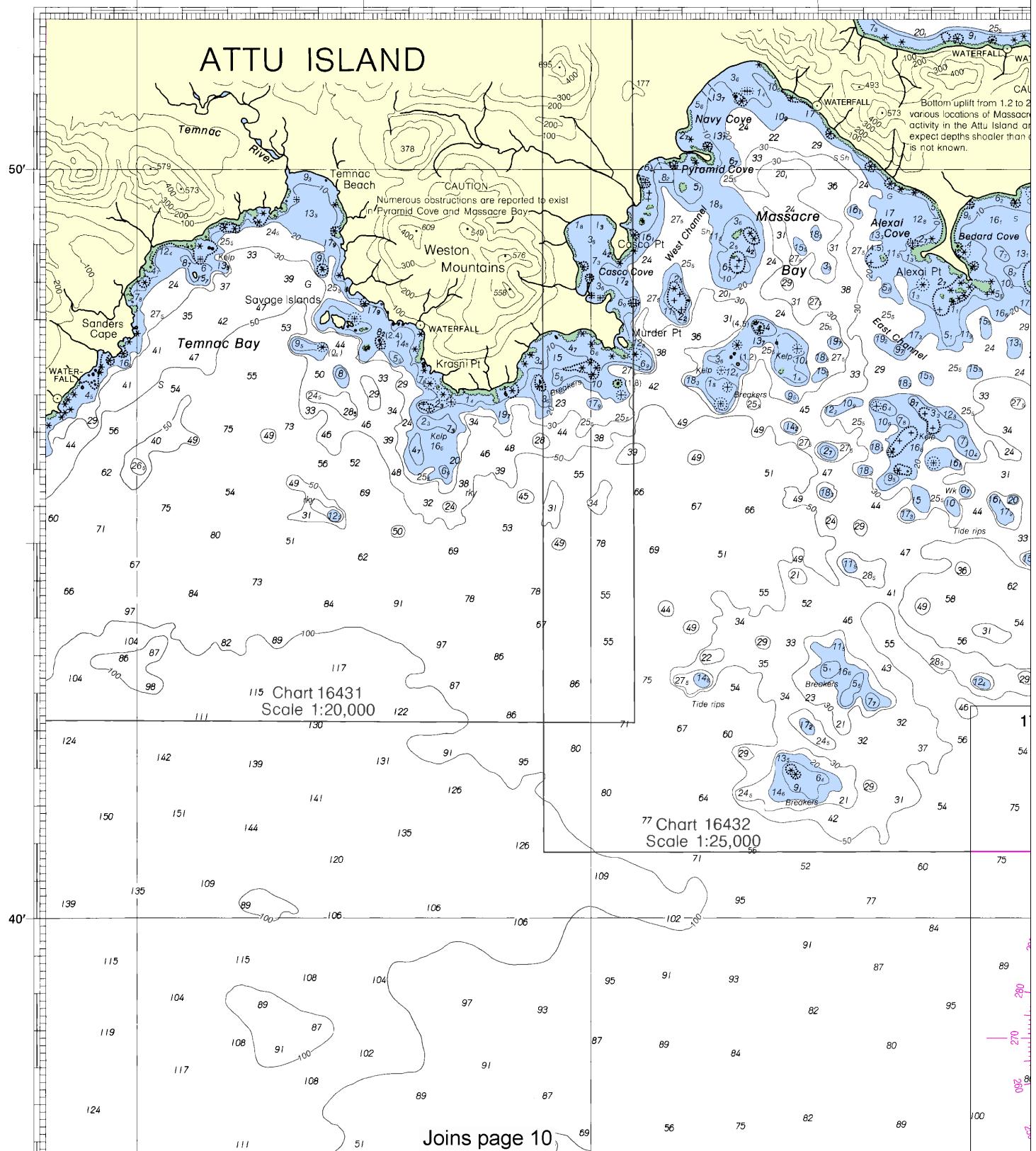
The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

16423

173° East Longitude

10'

ATTU ISLAND



Note: Chart grid
lines are aligned
with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:100,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

4

20' CONTINUED ON CHART 16433

30'

40'

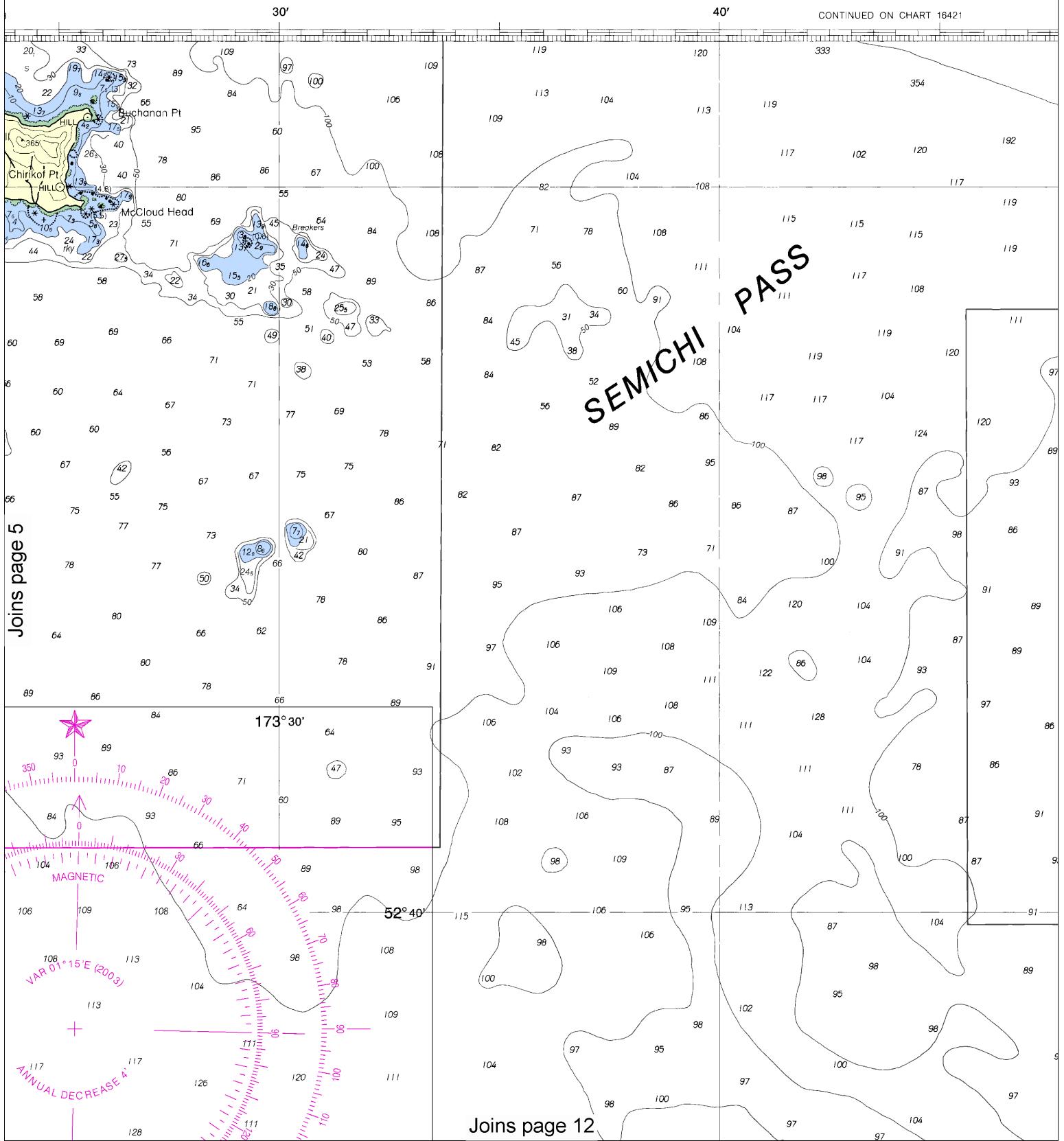
CONTINUED

SEMICHI PASS

Joins page 6

Joins page 11

This BookletChart was reduced to 75% of the original chart scale. The new scale is 1:133333. Barscales have also been reduced and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart.

**6**

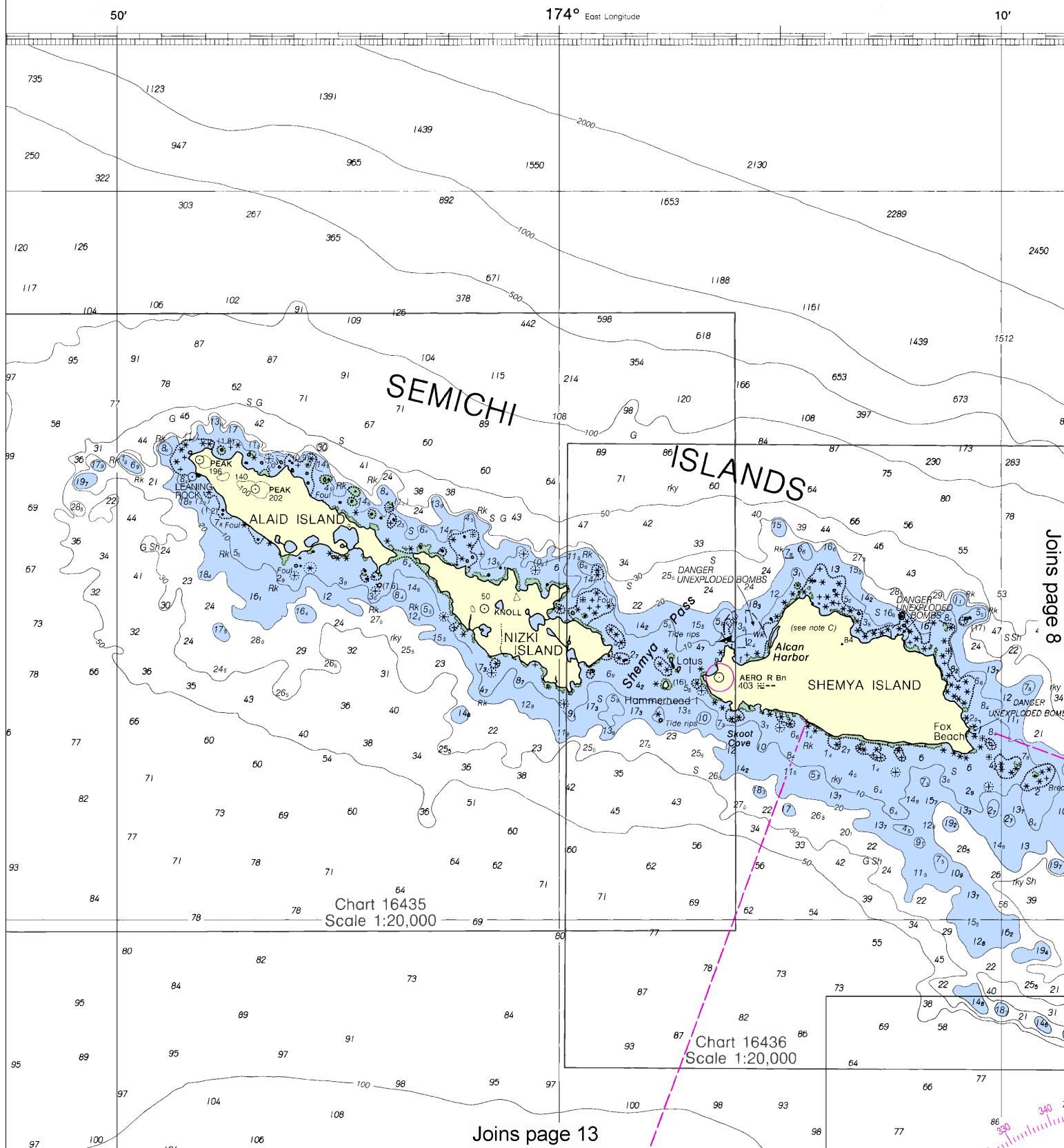
Note: Chart grid
lines are aligned
with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

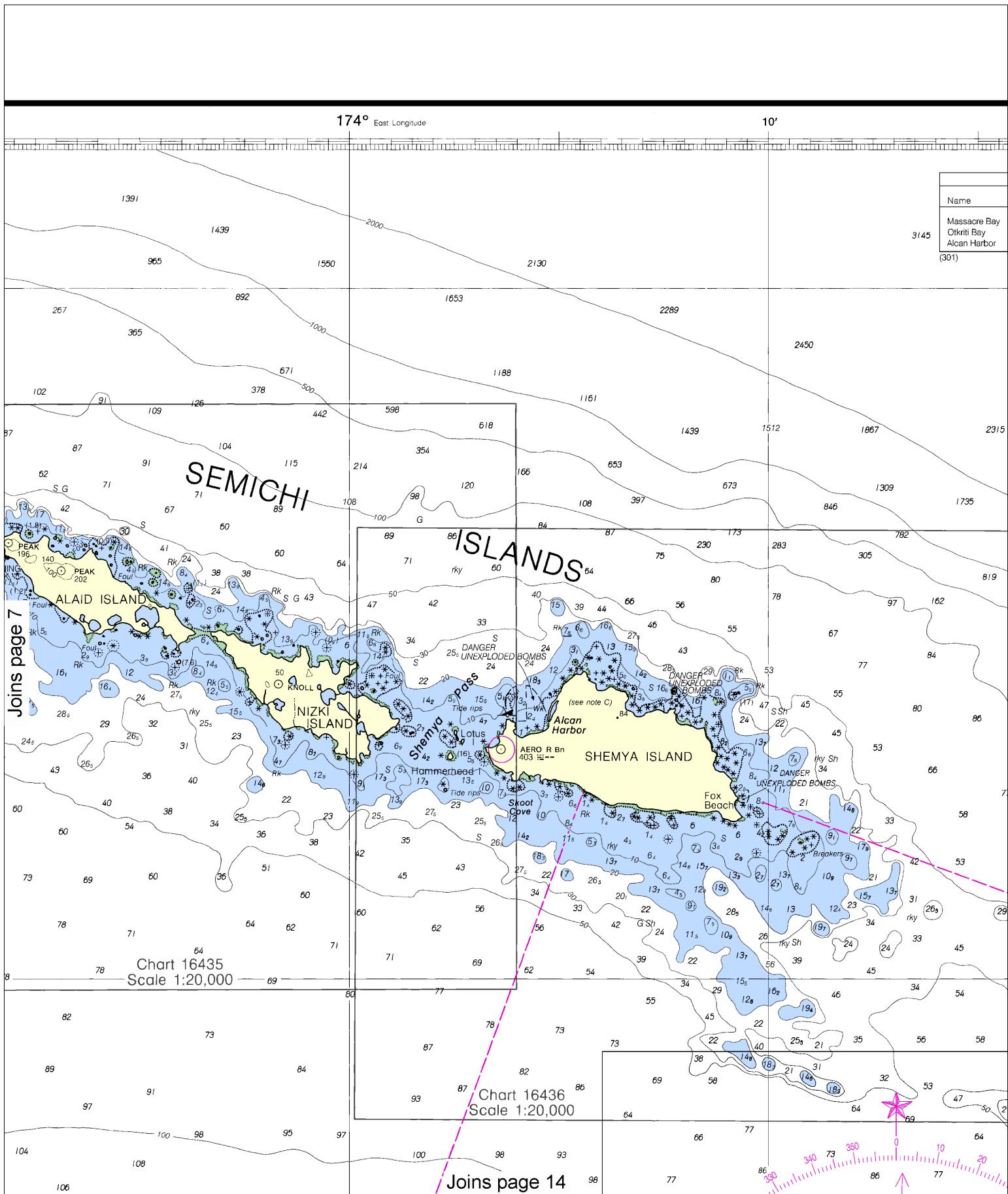
SCALE 1:100,000
Nautical Miles

Yards

2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000



This BookletChart has been updated through: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 4812 11/27/2012,
 NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 4812 12/1/2012,
 Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0912 9/28/2012.



8

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:100,000
Nautical Miles

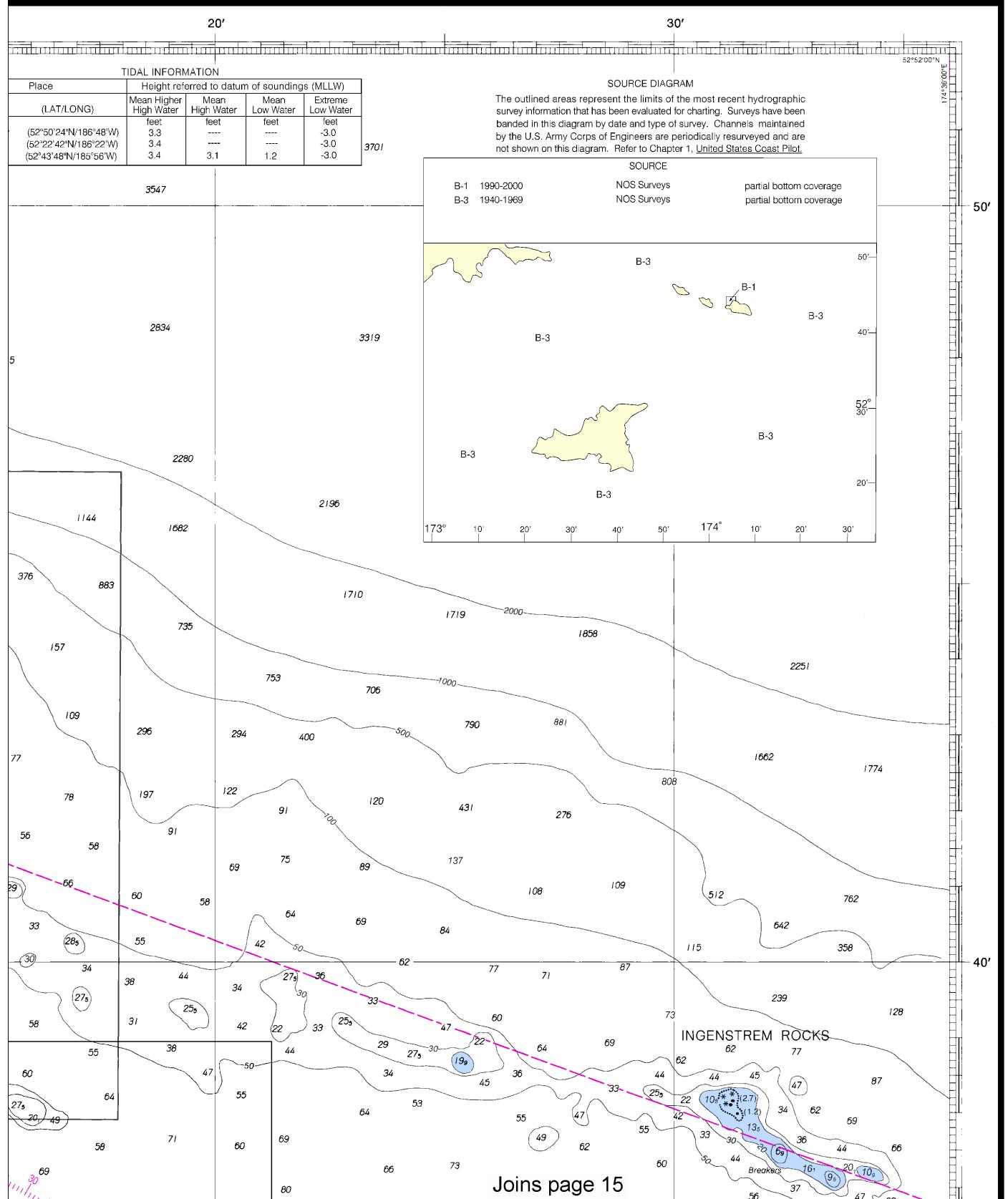
Yards

2000 0 2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

See Note on page 5.

DEPTHS IN METERS

Nautical Chart Catalog No.3, Panel A



Joins page 4

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

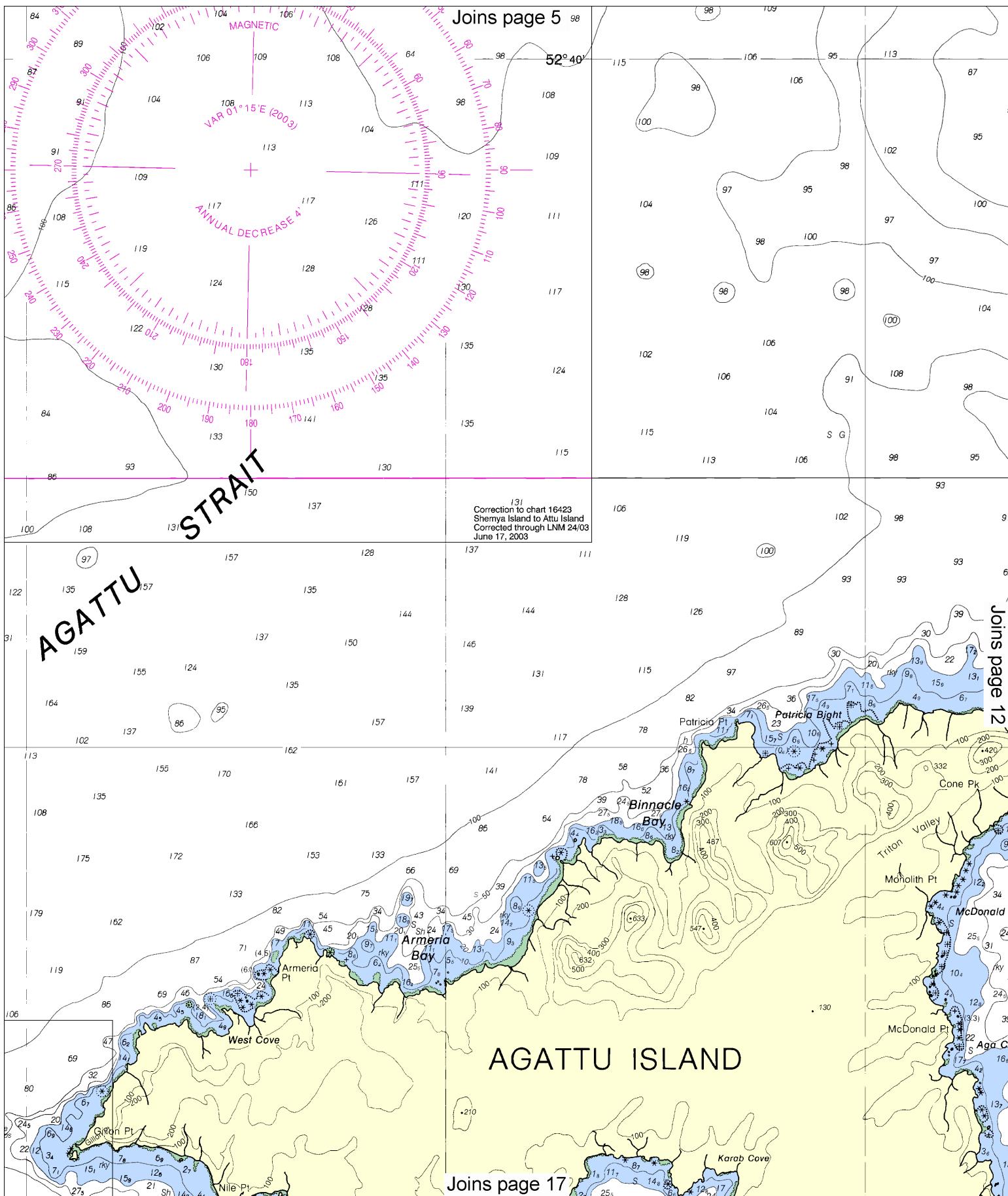
Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:100,000 — Nautical Miles
See Note on page 5.

1 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

Yards

2000 0 2000 4000 6000 8000 10000 12000

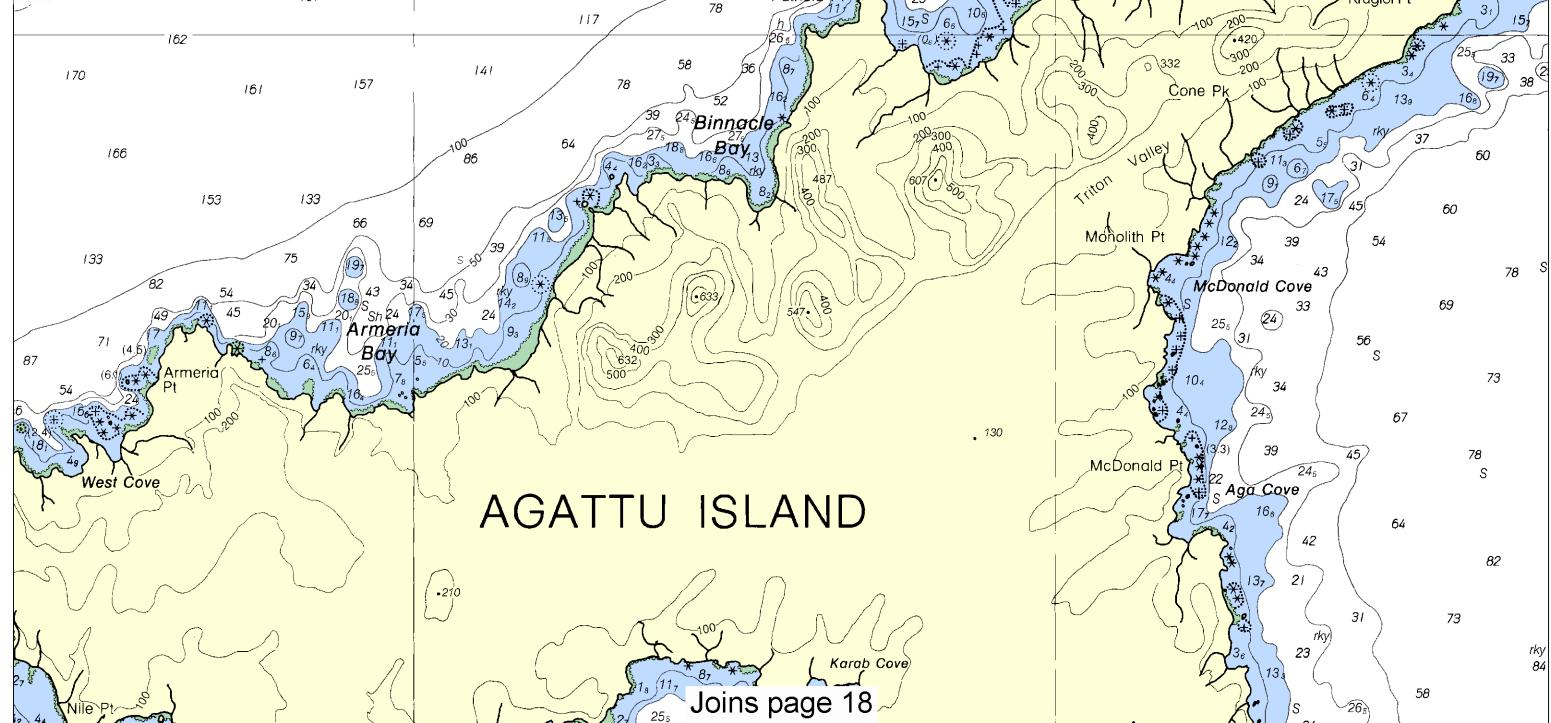
[See Note on page 5.](#)



Joins page 6

JoinS page 11

131
Correction to chart 16423
Shemya Island to Attu Island
Corrected through LNM 24/03
June 17, 2003



Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:100,000
Nautical Miles

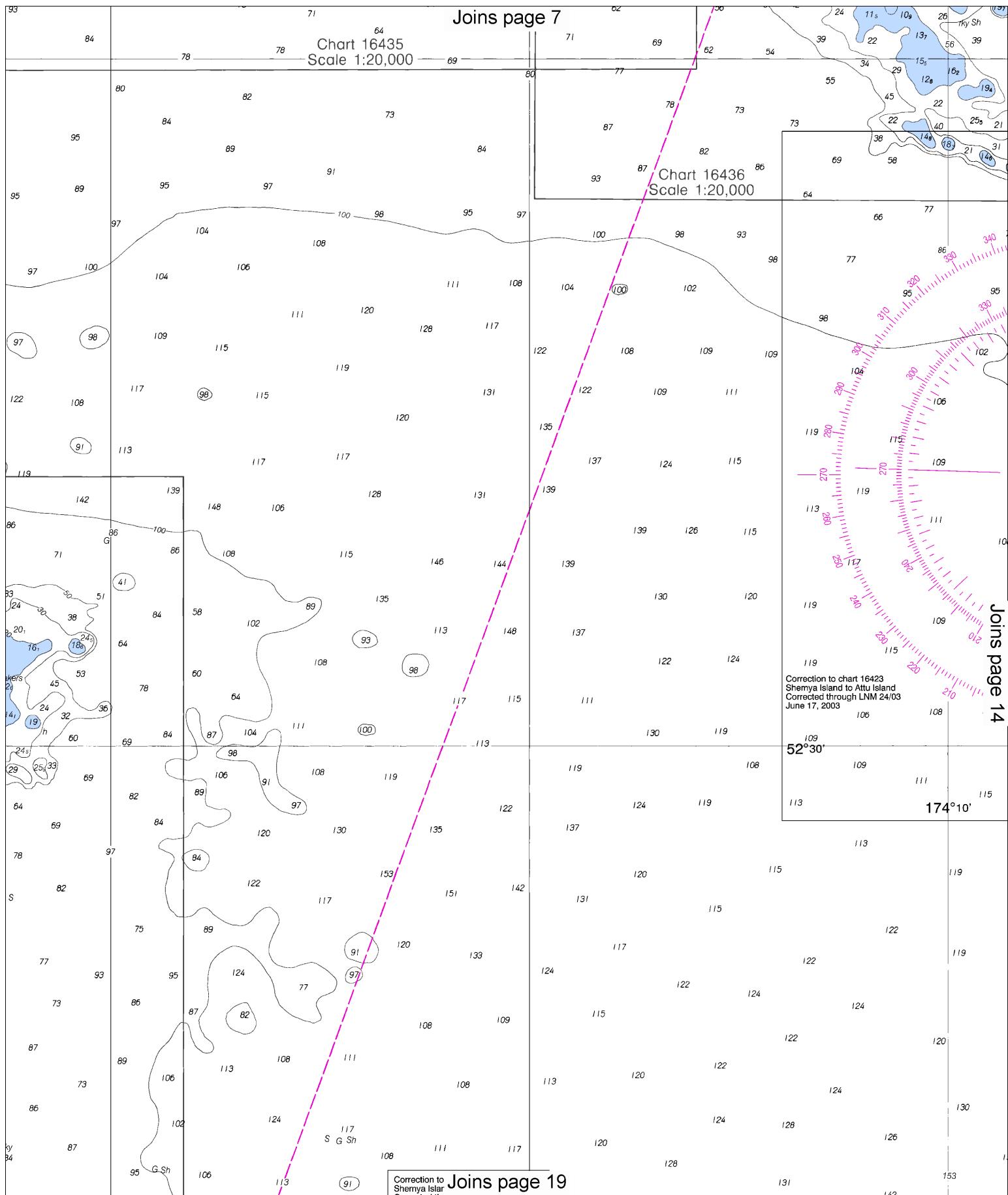
[See Note on page 5.](#)

12

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Joins page 7

Chart 16435
Scale 1:20,000



Correction to chart 16423
Shemanya Island to Attu Island
Corrected through LNM 24/03
June 17, 2003

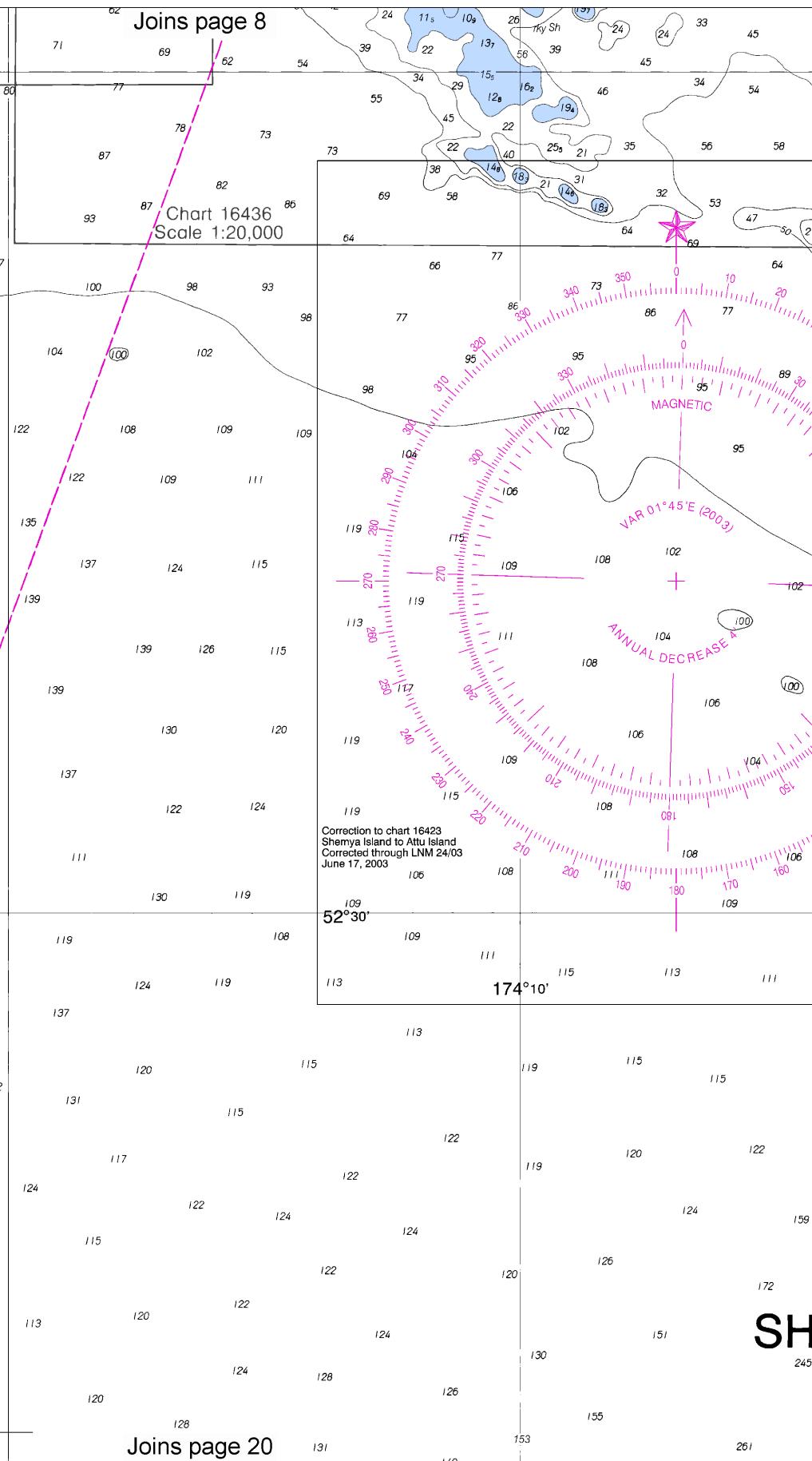
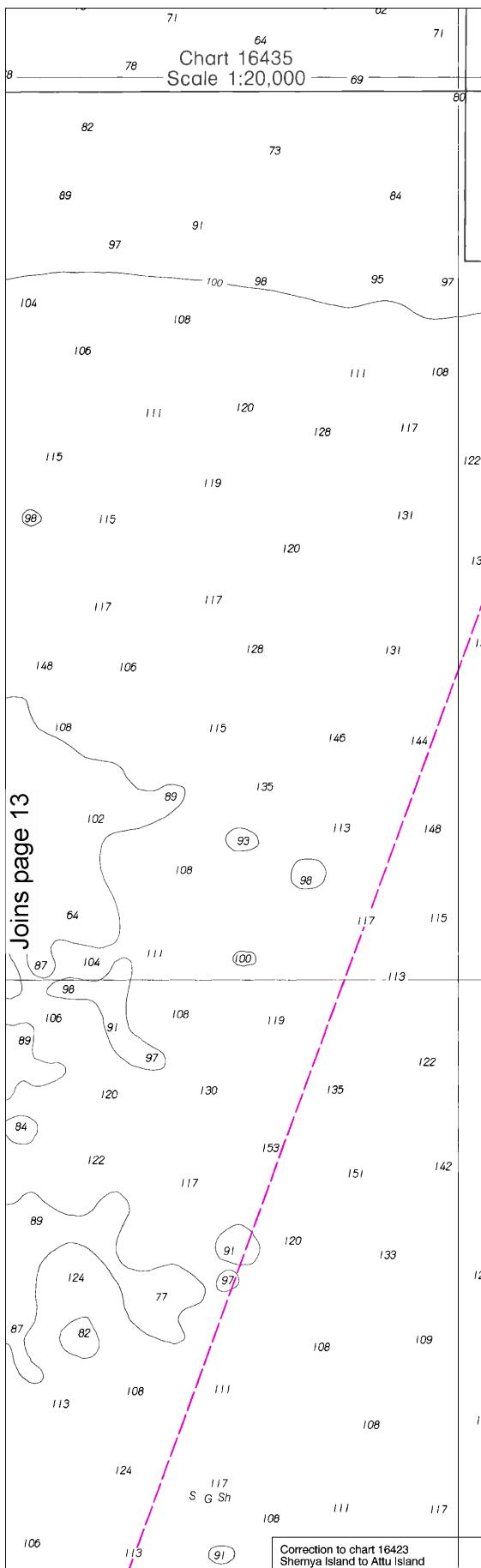
52°30'

174°10'

Joins page 14

Chart 16436

Scale 1:20,000



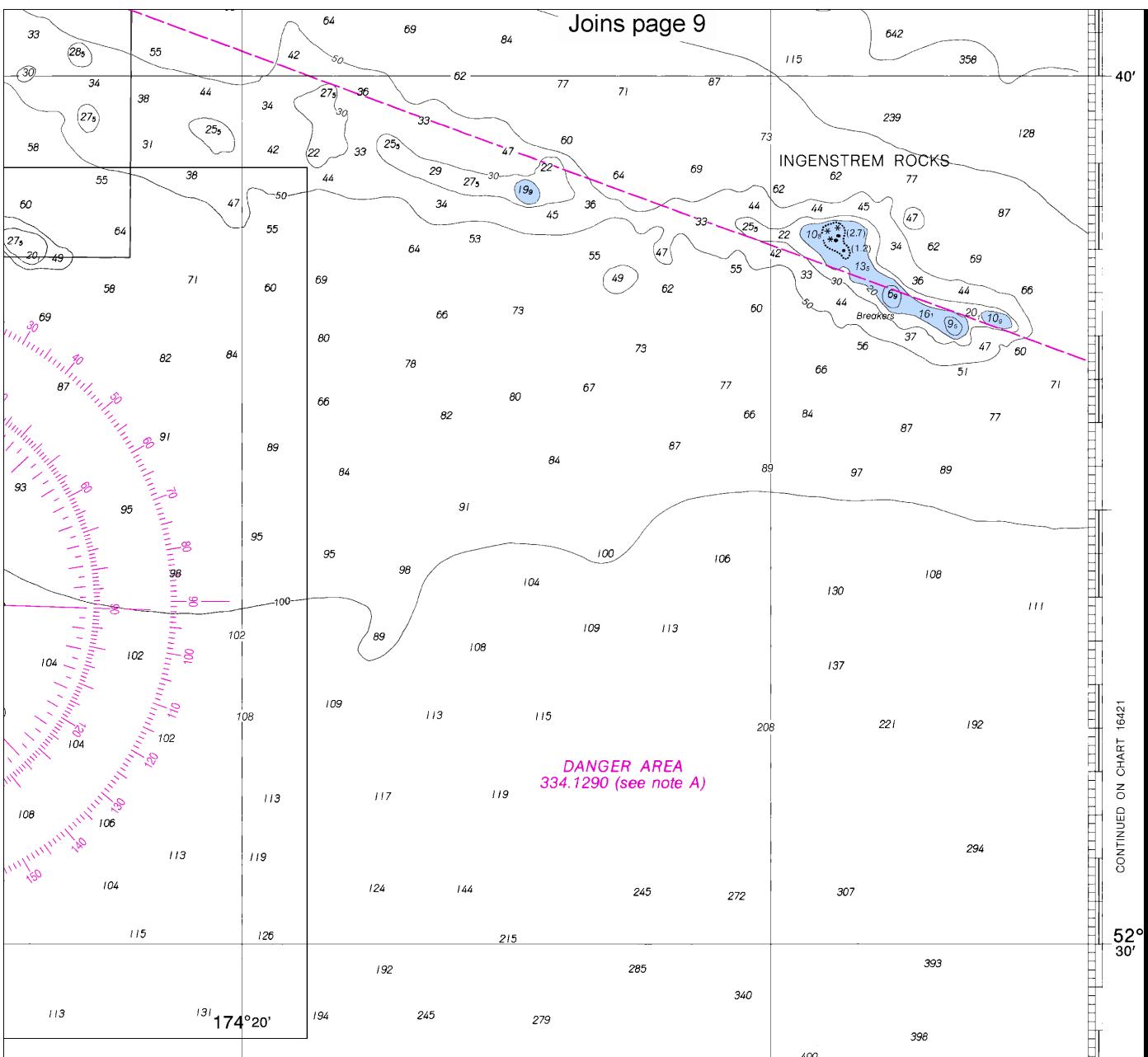
14

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale. SCALE 1:100,000 Nautical Miles
Yards

1 0 2 000 2 000 4 000 6 000 8 000 10 000 12 000 9

Joins page 9



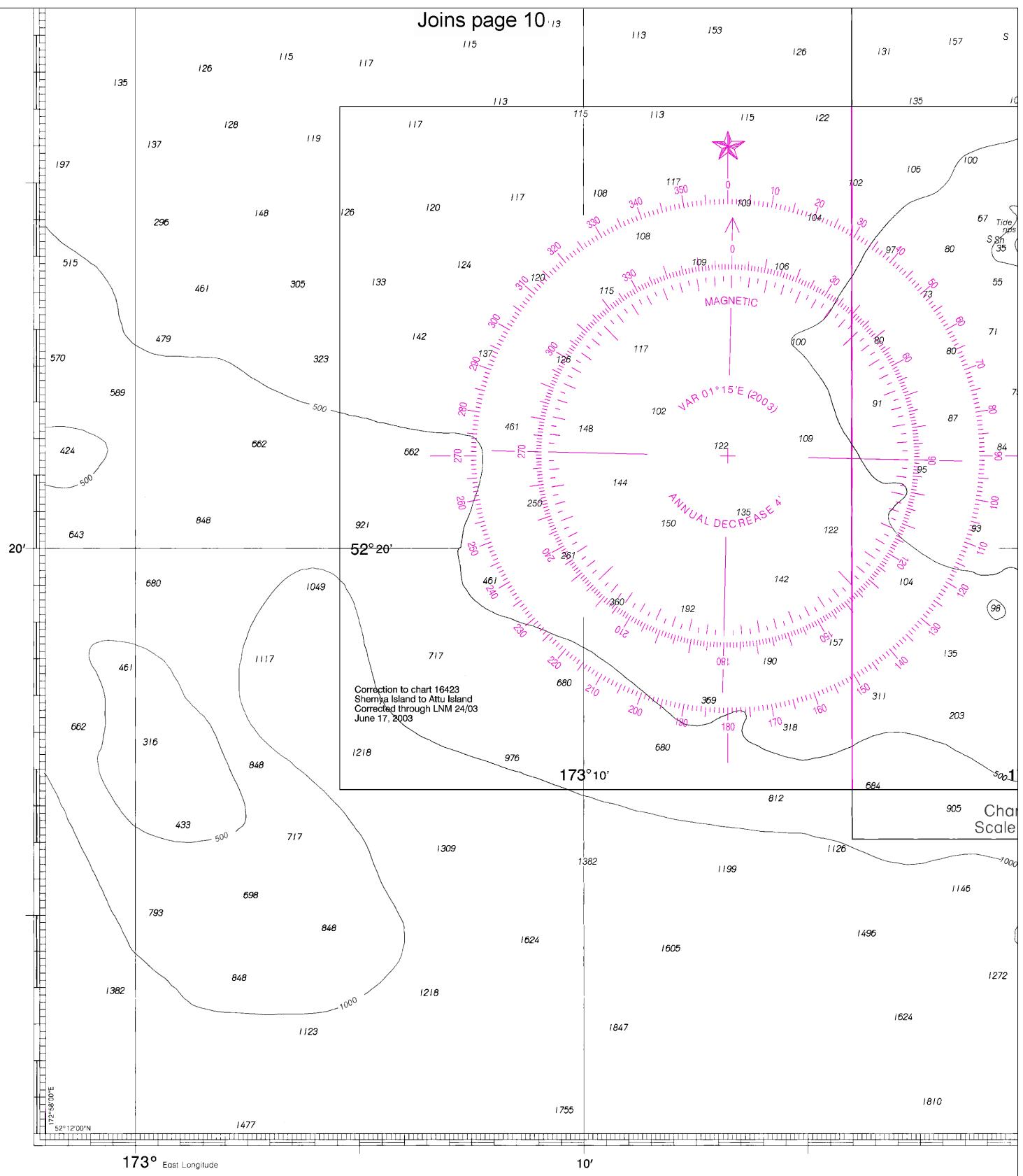
HEMYA ISLAND TO ATTU ISLAND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat. 52°32'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

Joins page 21

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2nd Ed., May 12/01 ■

16423

CAUTION

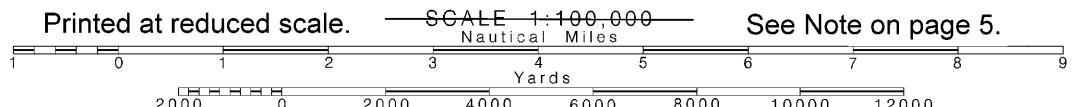
This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners published weekly by the National Imagery and Mapping Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the date shown in the lower left hand corner.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

16

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

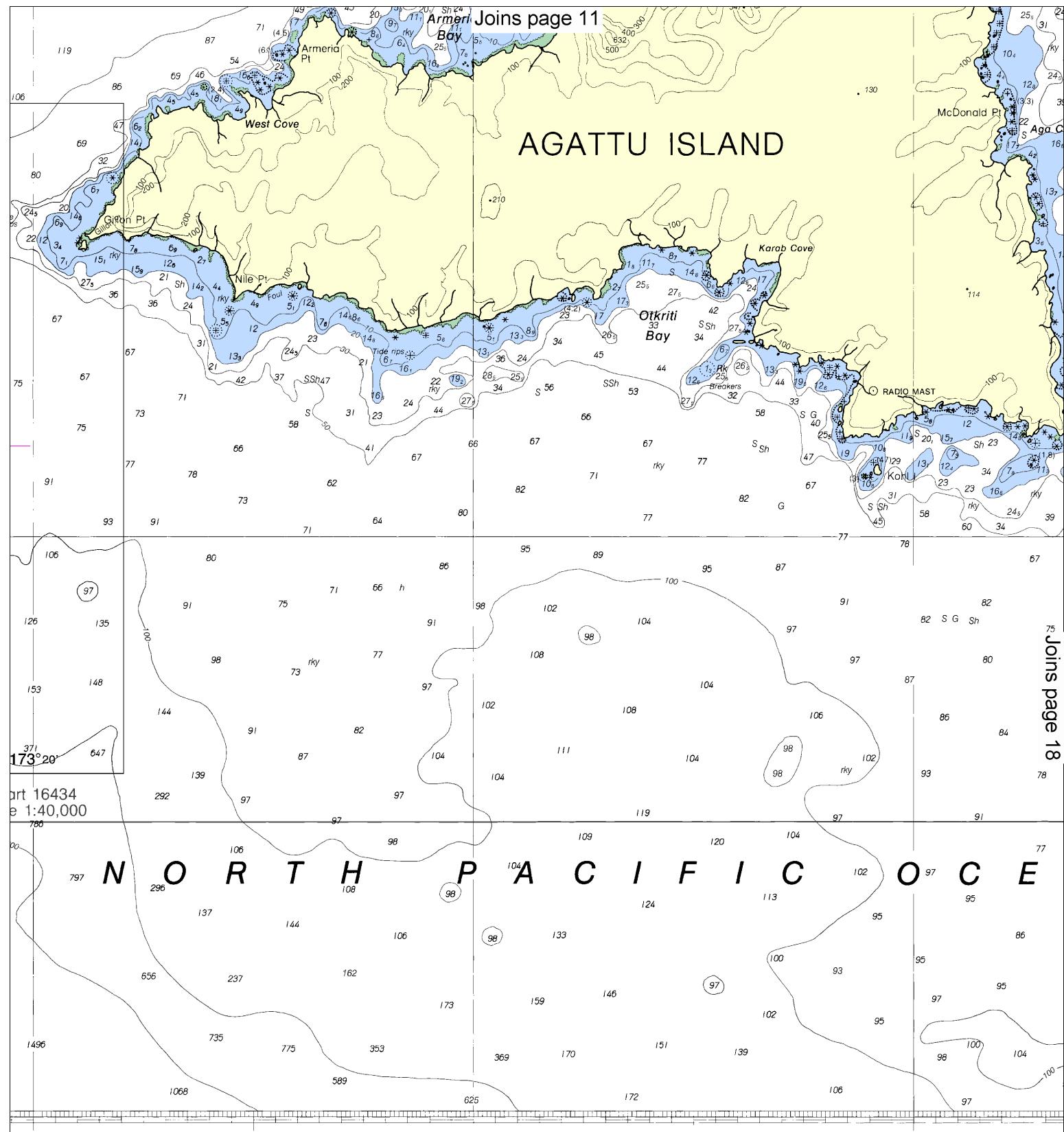
Printed at reduced scale.



See Note on page 5.

Joins page 11

AGATTU ISLAND



DEPTHs IN METERS

The National
Bureau of
the Ocean

Joins page 12

AGATTU ISLAND

Join page 17

THS IN METERS

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Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

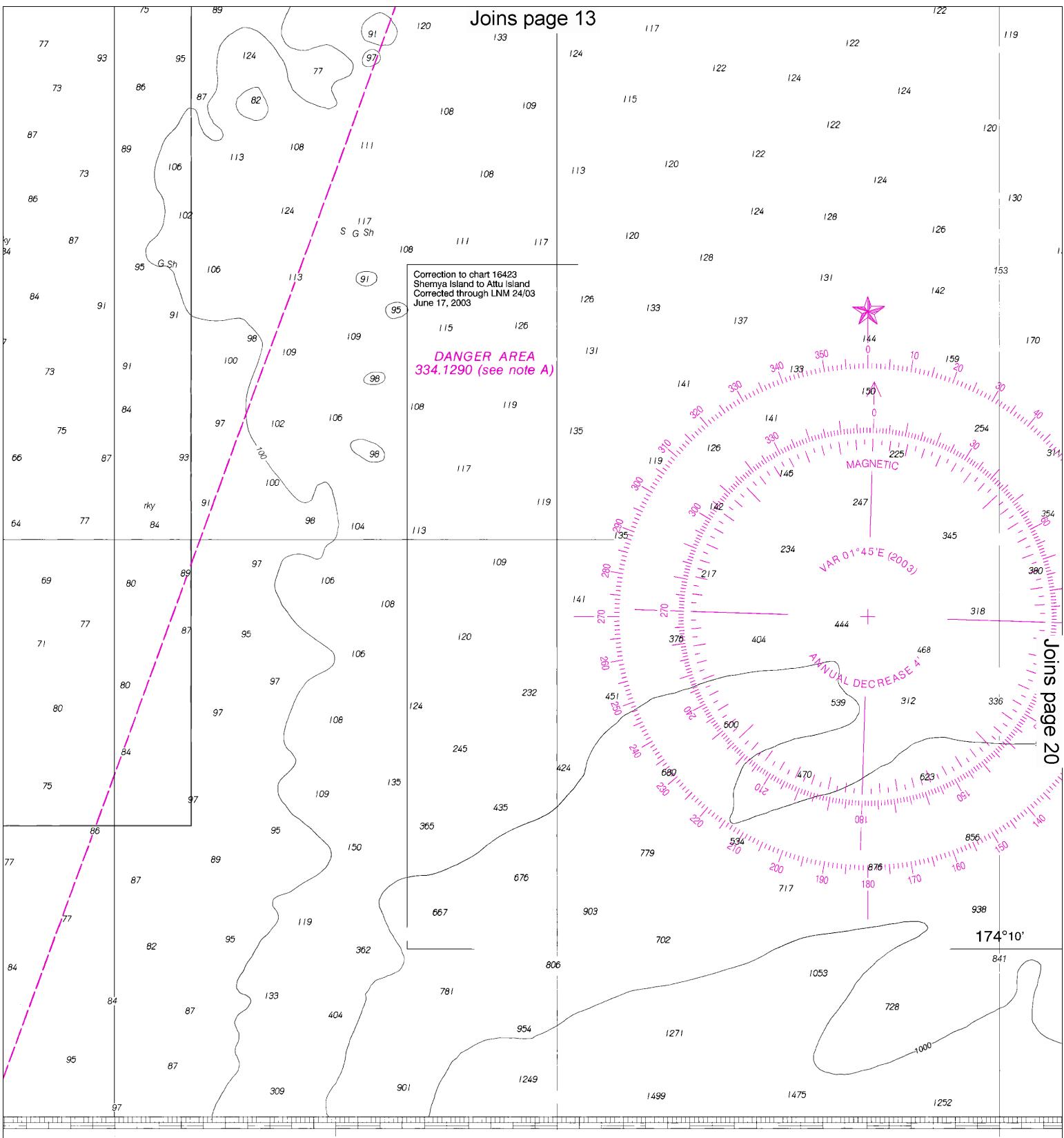
Printed at reduced scale.

Printed at reduced scale. — SCALE 1:100,000
Nautical Miles
Yards
Kilometers

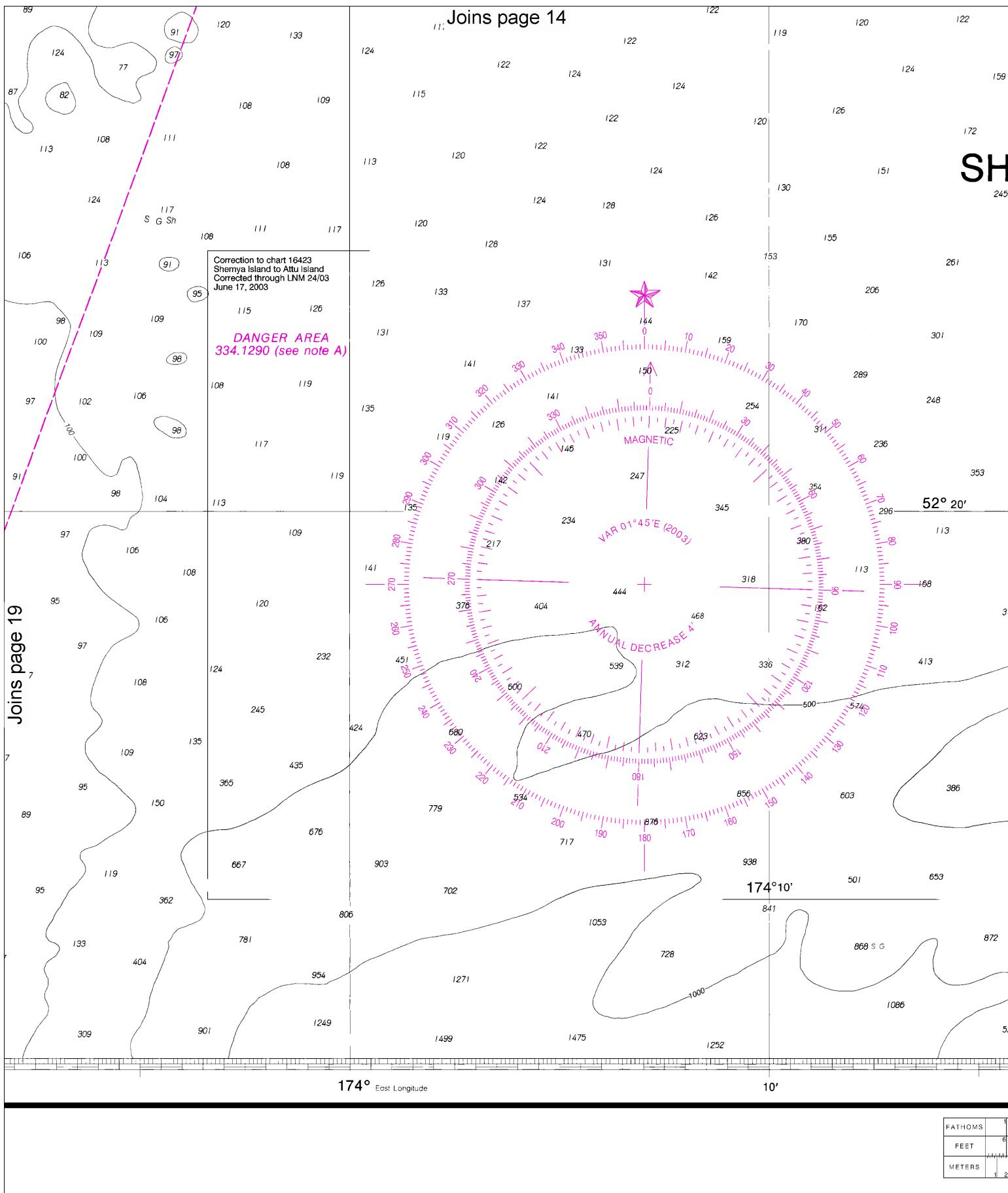
A scale bar with markings for 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Below the scale, there are three sets of labels: 'Nautical Miles', 'Yards', and 'Kilometers'. Each set has five values corresponding to the scale markings: 1, 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5.

See Note on page 5.

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NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NATIONAL OCEAN SURVEY



ngton, D.C.
F COMMERCE
PHERIC ADMINISTRATION
SERVICE
VEY



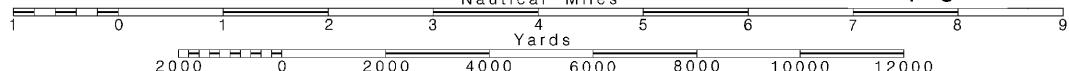
20

Note: Chart grid lines are aligned with true north.

Printed at reduced scale.

SCALE 1:100,000
Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.





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354

190

245

9

223

UNITED STATES

ALASKA-ALEUTIAN ISLANDS

SEMYA ISLAND TO ATTU ISLAND

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:100,000 at Lat. 52°32'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

DEPTHS IN METERS AND DECIMETERS
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

274

For Symbols and Abbreviations see Chart No. 1

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TIDAL INFORMATION
For up to date tidal information use appropriate Tide Table publication, (Alaskan Supplement), available through Distribution Branch, (N/CG33), Riverdale, Maryland 20737.

141

HEIGHTS

Heights in meters and decimeters above Mean High Water

151

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

285

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 9 for important supplemental information.

312

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Notice to Mariners.

598

CAUTION

Only marine radio beacons have been calibrated for surface use. Limitations on the use of certain other radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Imagery and Mapping Agency Publication 117.

269

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
Ⓐ(Accurate location) Ⓛ(Approximate location)

NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 9. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 17th Coast Guard District in Juneau, Alaska, or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Anchorage, Alaska.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

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POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

NOTE C

Extreme care must be used maneuvering ships in Alcan Harbor because of natural and structural hazards.

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

COLREGS, 80.1705 (see note A)

International Regulations for Preventing Collisions at Sea, 1972.

The entire area of this chart falls seaward of the COLREGS Demarcation Line.

534

799

20'

30'

741.85mm x 1108.36mm

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18

Shemya Island to Attu Island

DEPTHS IN METERS - SCALE 1:100,000

16423

ED NO. 2

NSN 7642014007495
NIMA REFERENCE NO 16AC016423

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EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.

Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.

Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.

Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other

vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.

Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.

Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 and 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Getting and Giving Help — Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

Distress Call Procedures

- Make sure radio is on.
- Select Channel 16.
- Press/Hold the transmit button.
- Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
- Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
- Release transmit button.
- Wait for 10 seconds — If no response Repeat MAYDAY call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS!



NOAA Weather Radio All Hazards (NWR) is a nationwide network of radio stations broadcasting continuous weather information directly from the nearest National Weather Service office. NWR broadcasts official Weather Service warnings, watches, forecasts and other hazard information 24 hours a day, 7 days a week.

<http://www.nws.noaa.gov/nwr/>

Quick References

Nautical chart related products and information	— http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov
Online chart viewer	— http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/NOAACharterViewer.html
Report a chart discrepancy	— http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/discrepancy.aspx
Chart and chart related inquiries and comments	— http://ocsdata.ncd.noaa.gov/idrs/inquiry.aspx?frompage=ContactUs
Chart updates (LNM and NM corrections)	— http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/mcd/updates/LNM_NM.html
Coast Pilot online	— http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/nsd/cpdownload.htm
Tides and Currents	— http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov
Marine Forecasts	— http://www.nws.noaa.gov/om/marine/home.htm
National Data Buoy Center	— http://www.ndbc.noaa.gov/
NowCoast web portal for coastal conditions	— http://www.nowcoast.noaa.gov/
National Weather Service	— http://www.weather.gov/
National Hurricane Center	— http://www.nhc.noaa.gov/
Pacific Tsunami Warning Center	— http://ptwc.weather.gov/
Contact Us	— http://www.nauticalcharts.noaa.gov/staff/contact.htm



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